

1. A plasma display panel wherein an address interval for selecting discharge cells is included, and a display area and a non-display area co-exist, said panel comprising:

scanning/sustaining electrodes provided at each discharge cell;

common sustaining electrodes formed in parallel to the scanning/sustaining electrodes at each discharge cell;

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at least two dummy electrodes, being provided at the non-display area, for supplying the non-display area with charged particles in the address interval.

15 2. The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

a dummy electrode driver for applying a dummy pulse to the dummy electrodes during the address interval to cause a discharge between the dummy electrodes.

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3. The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 2, wherein the discharge cells are supplied with charged particles produced by said discharge between the dummy electrodes.

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4. The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dummy electrodes are formed in parallel to the scanning/sustaining electrodes and the common sustaining electrodes.

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5. The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 1, wherein the common sustaining electrodes maintain a ground potential in the address interval.

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- 6. A plasma display panel wherein an address interval for selecting discharge cells is included, and a display area and a non-display area co-exist, said panel comprising:
- a dummy electrode driver for applying a dummy pulse to dummy electrodes such that the dummy electrodes formed at the non-display area can cause a first auxiliary discharge in the address interval; and
- a scanning/sustaining driver for sequentially applying an auxiliary pulse and a scanning pulse to scanning/sustaining electrodes such that the scanning/sustaining electrodes formed at the display area can sequentially cause a second auxiliary discharge and an address discharge in the address interval.
  - 7. The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 6, wherein the discharge cells within an effective display part are supplied with charged particles produced during the first auxiliary discharge.
  - 8. The plasma display panel as claimed in claim 6, wherein the auxiliary pulse has the positive polarity and the scanning pulse has the negative polarity.
- 9. A method of driving a plasma display panel having scanning/sustaining electrodes and address electrodes formed perpendicularly to the scanning/sustaining electrodes and including an address interval for selecting discharge cells, said method comprising the step of:
- applying a different polarity of pulses to the scanning/sustaining electrodes in the address interval.
  - 10. The method as claimed in claim 9, further comprising

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the steps of:

applying an auxiliary pulse to the scanning/sustaining electrodes to produce charged particles within the discharge cells in the address interval; and

applying a data pulse applied to the address electrodes and a scanning pulse to the scanning/sustaining electrodes after application of the auxiliary pulse to cause an address discharge.

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- 11. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the auxiliary pulse has the positive polarity and the scanning pulse has the negative polarity.
- 15 12. A method of driving a plasma display panel wherein an address interval for selecting discharge cells is included, and a display area and a non-display area co-exist, said method comprising the step of:

applying a dummy pulse to dummy electrodes positioned 20 at the non-display area to cause a first auxiliary discharge for supplying the discharge cells with charged particles;

applying a positive auxiliary pulse and a negative scanning pulse to scanning/sustaining electrodes positioned at the display area in the address interval to cause a second auxiliary discharge and an address discharge; and

applying a data pulse synchronized with the scanning pulse to address electrodes arranged perpendicularly to the scanning/sustaining electrodes to cause said address discharge between the address electrodes and the scanning/sustaining electrodes.